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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JULY 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
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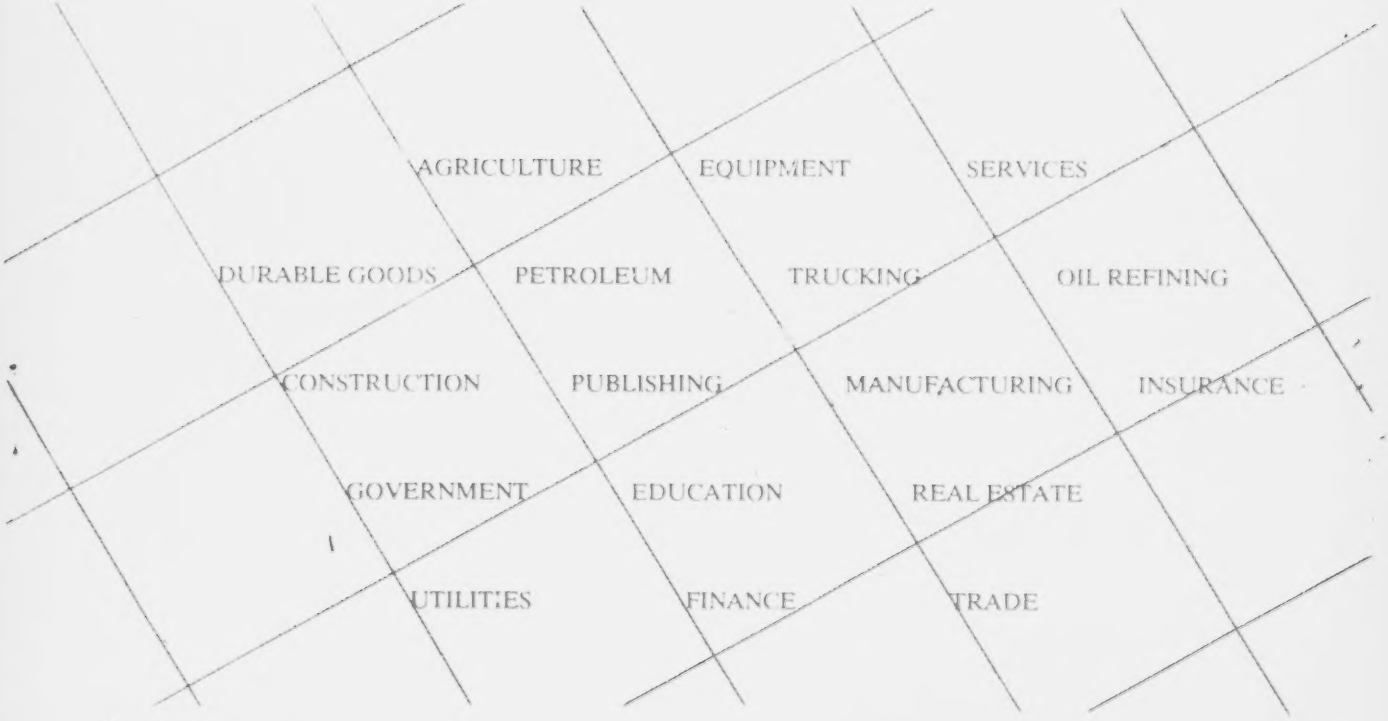
OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105



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EMPLOYMENT RISES SEASONALLY

The total number of persons employed in the Sooner State rose seasonally by 22,200 over the month and is now up by 36,800 from the July 1988 estimate.

With the total number of unemployed continuing to decline, the July jobless rate was down 1.4 percent from last summer and also showed a slight improvement from the June estimate.

Total unemployment of 86,900 the lowest level seen in several months and, based on historical trends, it is reasonable to expect an even lower level of unemployment next month.

NON-FARM JOBS TREND LOWER

Total wage and salary workers in Oklahoma dropped 7,100 during the past month to a mid-July estimated level of 1,137,000. The goods-producing industries, (manufacturing, mining, and construction) exhibited a net 1,400 gain over the month while the service-producing industries absorbed the brunt of the normal seasonal decline.

As is common for this time of year, nearly all of the decline was centered in local government. Specifically, the temporary loss of student employees and non-teaching support personnel at the local public school level was the major factor contributing to reduced job totals during the past month.

Wholesale-retail trade also dropped to a lower plateau in July as reduced employment was estimated across a wide spectrum of establishments in the wholesale division. Finance, insurance, and real estate, also dipped slightly

Of positive note, the remaining 4 major industry divisions moved up over the past 30 days, led by a strong 6,100 gain in the service industry.

The estimated level of total wage and salary workers across the state is holding steady compared to the same month last year. Strong employment gains by trade, service, transportation-public utilities, and manufacturing during the past twelve months were sufficient to offset losses in the remaining industries.

PRODUCTION WAGES SLIP SLIGHTLY

Based on an estimated 118,400 manufacturing production workers activities in July, the average weekly paycheck fell by $5.10 when compared to the survey week in June. Both durable and non-durable workers saw similar reductions as in nearly all instances the workweek was shorter and wage rates remained relatively stable.

Among the five non-manufacturing industries, upward movement was prevalent. Construction workers gained $42.00 per week and wages in the communication-electrical industry rose $21.00 in the same period.

Compared to last July, all production workers average weekly pay rose $29.00. Durable goods workers averaged $29.00 more and non-durables were up $30.00. Higher wage rates was the greater influence in the majority of cases.

COUNTY JOBLESS RATES STILL FALLING

The jobless level in the majority of Oklahoma's 77 counties showed continued progress in July. Since last month, 41 counties experienced a lower unemployment rate, while 28 went up and 8 were unchanged. Seasonal conditions accounted for some but not all of the improvement.

Coal county had the highest rate at 13.8 percent, while Woods county registered a low of 2.4 percent. Double digit rates are still a major concern in 5 counties, but 30 are now under 5.0 percent.

The Oklahoma City, Tulsa, and Enid Metropolitan Statistical Areas had lower rates in July while Lawton remained unchanged. Over the year, we now estimate lower jobless rates in 62 counties, with minor increases in 13 and 2 unchanged.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - JULY, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE JULY, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE JULY, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	124.4	100.000	0.2	5.0
FOOD & BEVERAGE	125.4	17.716	0.4	5.6
HOUSING	123.9	42.302	0.8	4.0
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	115.0	6.353	-2.4	2.0
TRANSPORTATION	115.4	17.212	-0.4	6.0
MEDICAL CARE	149.7	5.968	0.8	7.5
ENTERTAINMENT	126.9	4.373	0.6	5.3
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	147.3	6.076	0.7	7.9

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	5.3%
OKLAHOMA	5.5%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	4.5%
TULSA MSA	5.6%
LAWTON MSA	4.6%
ENID MSA	4.2%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	40.5
OKLAHOMA	41.2
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	42.9
TULSA MSA	40.1

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 1989p	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.4	436.31	441.41	407.82	41.2	41.8	40.1	10.59	10.55	10.17
Durable Goods	76.7	462.04	467.04	433.48	41.7	42.0	40.1	11.08	11.12	10.81
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.8	474.14	477.28	477.86	42.6	42.5	43.6	11.13	11.23	10.96
Primary Metal Ind.	3.9	452.96	475.28	434.30	45.8	45.7	41.6	9.89	10.40	10.44
Fab.Metal Products	11.9	374.40	382.30	372.50	40.0	41.6	40.8	9.36	9.16	9.13
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.3	384.75	402.06	392.40	39.3	42.1	41.7	9.79	9.55	9.41
Mach.Except Elect.	23.5	477.48	475.73	437.63	42.9	42.4	40.9	11.13	11.22	10.70
Oil Field Machinery	4.3	447.85	410.17	379.23	35.6	39.9	38.5	12.58	10.28	9.85
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6.3	448.07	446.83	428.04	43.8	42.8	41.0	10.23	10.44	10.44
Transport. Equip.	15.7	574.00	570.25	494.34	40.0	40.3	35.9	14.35	14.15	13.77
Instr./Related Prod.	1.8	450.96	445.63	451.73	46.3	45.8	43.9	9.74	9.73	10.29
Non-Durable Goods	41.7	390.26	396.86	360.50	40.4	41.6	40.1	9.66	9.54	8.99
Food & Kindred Prod	7.7	371.42	362.92	329.58	42.4	42.2	42.2	8.76	8.60	7.81
Apparel & Other Text.	7.8	214.23	212.13	185.83	38.6	39.8	35.6	5.55	5.33	5.22
Paper & Allied Prod	3.2	431.94	452.77	436.39	39.7	41.5	41.8	10.88	10.91	10.44
Printing & Publish.	5.3	389.65	403.79	367.35	39.2	41.8	39.5	9.94	9.66	9.30
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	343.38	339.30	318.42	35.4	34.8	34.8	9.70	9.75	9.15
Petroleum Refining	4.0	582.47	536.51	551.62	42.3	40.4	42.4	13.77	13.28	13.01
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.9	508.09	509.62	492.69	42.2	41.5	42.4	12.04	12.28	11.62
Construction	27.6	443.22	401.14	436.57	40.7	36.5	40.2	10.89	10.99	10.86
Public Utilities	21.9	561.38	540.79	522.79	41.4	41.0	41.1	13.56	13.19	12.72
Wholesale Trade	45.5	390.26	385.12	369.72	40.4	40.2	39.5	9.66	9.58	9.36
*Retail Trade	121.6	198.08	193.71	198.32	32.0	31.6	32.3	6.19	6.13	6.14

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,568.3	1,546.6	1,551.5	21,700	16,800
Unemployment	86.9	87.4	106.9	-500	-20,000
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.7	6.9	XXX	XXX
Total Employment	1,481.4	1,459.2	1,444.6	22,200	36,800

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p=preliminary
r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,137.0	1,144.1	1,137.1	-0.6	-7.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	164.5	164.9	164.1	-0.4	-0.6	0.2
Durable Goods	103.2	103.2	102.9	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.8	11.1	10.4	-2.7	-0.3	0.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.8	4.7	4.5	2.1	0.1	0.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.6	15.4	15.7	1.3	0.2	-0.1
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.5	7.4	7.6	1.4	0.1	-0.1
Machinery Exc.Electrical	33.4	33.5	32.3	-0.3	-0.1	1.1
Constr. & Related Mach.	10.9	11.2	11.4	-2.7	-0.3	-0.5
Oil Field Machinery	6.9	7.1	7.4	-2.8	-0.2	-0.5
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.4	5.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Elect.& Electronic Equip	8.8	8.9	8.8	-1.1	-0.1	0.0
Transportation Equip.	19.8	19.8	20.7	0.0	0.0	-0.9
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.5	11.5	12.4	0.0	0.0	-0.9
Aircraft & Parts	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Non-Durable Goods	61.1	61.7	61.2	-1.0	-0.6	-0.1
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.6	13.7	14.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.4
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.5	8.8	8.8	-3.4	-0.3	-0.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.1	3.9	-2.4	-0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	11.0	11.1	11.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.5	11.5	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Non-Manufacturing	972.7	979.2	973.0	-0.7	-6.5	0.3
Mining	44.4	43.3	45.3	2.5	1.1	-0.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	42.3	41.1	43.1	2.9	1.2	-0.8
Construction	35.5	34.6	36.8	2.6	0.9	-1.3
HV Const.Contractors	8.6	8.5	8.6	1.2	0.1	0.0
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	63.0	62.8	62.3	0.3	0.2	0.7
Transportation	35.5	35.1	34.5	1.1	0.4	1.0
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.2	16.2	16.5	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.5	1.4	1.4	7.1	0.1	0.1
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Serv.	27.5	27.7	27.8	-0.7	-0.2	-0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	278.3	278.6	274.8	-0.1	-0.3	3.5
Wholesale Trade	58.2	58.8	59.5	-1.0	-0.6	-1.3
Retail Trade	220.1	219.8	215.3	0.1	0.3	4.8
Gen.Merchandise Stores	28.9	28.7	27.7	0.7	0.2	1.2
**Department Stores	22.9	22.6	NA	1.3	0.3	12.1
Food Stores	39.1	39.0	39.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	26.5	26.3	27.0	0.8	0.2	-0.5
Apparel & Acces.Stores	13.3	13.6	12.7	-2.2	-0.3	0.6
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	58.6	58.7	59.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.9
Banking	18.3	18.4	18.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.4	9.5	9.5	-1.1	-0.1	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Services	258.9	252.8	255.2	2.4	6.1	3.7
Hotels & Lodging Places	13.2	13.0	12.2	1.5	0.2	1.0
Personal Services	12.1	12.0	12.1	0.8	0.1	0.0
Motion Pictures	1.4	1.3	1.2	7.7	0.1	0.2
Health Services	80.9	80.6	76.7	0.4	0.3	4.2
Hospitals	30.6	30.6	29.4	0.0	0.0	1.2
Educational Services	12.9	12.0	13.0	7.5	0.9	-0.1
Government, Total	234.0	248.4	239.1	-5.8	-14.4	-5.1
Federal Government	50.9	51.2	49.5	-0.6	-0.3	1.4
State and Local Government	183.1	197.2	189.6	-7.2	-14.1	-6.5
*State Government	67.3	70.1	63.7	-4.0	-2.8	3.6
Local Government	115.8	127.1	125.9	-8.9	-11.3	-10.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

** The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for JULY, 1989 is 58,398. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.*

** * - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.*

JULY 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA *

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUL 89p	JUN 89r	JUL 88r
	U. S.	119,502,000	6,736,000	126,238,000	5.3	5.5	5.5
	OKLAHOMA	1,481,400	86,900	1,568,300	5.5	5.7	6.9
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	8,550	490	9,040	5.4	5.6	8.0
2	ALFALFA	3,340	100	3,440	2.9	2.8	3.8
3	ATOKA	8,030	470	8,500	5.5	6.1	7.5
4	BEAVER	3,330	120	3,450	3.5	4.1	3.7
5	BECKHAM	7,740	650	8,390	7.7	8.6	9.1
6	BLAINE	6,010	320	6,330	5.1	5.0	4.8
7	BRYAN	14,130	670	14,800	4.5	4.4	6.1
8	CADDO	11,210	1,150	12,360	9.3	9.4	12.6
9	CANADIAN	35,225	1,550	36,775	4.2	3.8	5.2
10	CARTER	19,150	1,350	20,500	6.6	6.4	7.3
11	CHEROKEE	14,620	930	15,550	6.0	5.7	9.0
12	CHOCTAW	5,030	580	5,610	10.3	10.0	9.8
13	CIMARRON	1,840	60	1,900	3.2	4.3	4.8
14	CLEVELAND	83,925	3,625	87,550	4.1	4.5	4.9
15	COAL	2,320	370	2,690	13.8	13.1	12.4
16	COMANCHE	49,000	2,375	51,375	4.6	4.6	6.1
17	COTTON	3,170	130	3,300	3.9	4.5	5.8
18	CRAIG	6,530	260	6,790	3.8	3.9	7.4
19	CREEK	27,025	1,950	28,975	6.7	6.4	9.2
20	CUSTER	14,040	780	14,820	5.3	4.5	5.9
21	DELAWARE	9,980	590	10,570	5.6	5.5	6.7
22	DEWEY	2,590	120	2,710	4.4	4.5	4.3
23	ELLIS	2,490	90	2,580	3.5	4.7	4.4
24	GARFIELD	28,000	1,225	29,225	4.2	4.7	5.5
25	GARVIN	11,060	860	11,920	7.2	7.2	8.4
26	GRADY	16,630	1,530	18,160	8.4	8.9	8.0
27	GRANT	3,200	110	3,310	3.3	3.4	3.5
28	GREER	2,970	120	3,090	3.9	4.0	3.9
29	HARMON	1,820	90	1,910	4.7	4.8	10.9
30	HARPER	2,470	80	2,550	3.1	3.5	3.1
31	HASKELL	4,040	560	4,600	12.2	12.8	15.7
32	HUGHES	4,850	670	5,520	12.1	12.5	16.3
33	JACKSON	10,690	600	11,290	5.3	5.4	6.4
34	JEFFERSON	3,430	230	3,660	6.3	7.2	7.1
35	JOHNSTON	3,810	270	4,080	6.6	5.8	5.8
36	KAY	25,425	1,200	26,625	4.5	4.7	5.2
37	KINGFISHER	6,830	230	7,060	3.3	4.7	4.5
38	KIOWA	5,420	230	5,650	4.1	4.7	5.2
39	LATIMER	4,030	430	4,460	9.6	9.6	12.3
40	LEFLORE	19,120	1,490	20,610	7.2	7.7	7.9
41	LINCOLN	11,910	790	12,700	6.2	6.4	8.1
42	LOGAN	13,260	540	13,800	3.9	4.6	6.1
43	LOVE	4,020	200	4,220	4.7	4.6	4.3
44	McCLAIN	10,910	570	11,480	5.0	4.3	6.8
45	McCURTAIN	14,060	1,060	15,120	7.0	7.2	8.0

	COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUL 89p	JUN 89r	JUL 88r
46	McINTOSH	6,340	310	6,650	4.7	4.2	5.6
47	MAJOR	3,830	180	4,010	4.5	4.5	5.7
48	MARSHALL	4,190	280	4,470	6.3	6.0	7.9
49	MAYES	14,050	1,410	15,460	9.1	7.0	12.0
50	MURRAY	5,820	620	6,440	9.6	7.6	7.6
51	MUSKOGEE	29,825	1,975	31,800	6.2	7.0	10.2
52	NOBLE	4,960	220	5,180	4.2	3.7	5.8
53	NOWATA	3,970	310	4,280	7.2	8.1	9.7
54	OKFUSKEE	5,350	360	5,710	6.3	6.1	8.6
55	OKLAHOMA	316,025	15,375	331,400	4.6	4.7	5.8
56	OKMULGEE	13,875	1,350	15,225	8.9	9.5	10.9
57	OSAGE	16,700	900	17,600	5.1	6.6	6.8
58	OTTAWA	10,900	950	11,850	8.0	7.6	9.0
59	PAWNEE	7,570	480	8,050	6.0	5.9	7.6
60	PAYNE	30,150	1,250	31,400	4.0	4.0	5.5
61	PITTSBURG	16,300	1,725	18,025	9.6	10.0	13.0
62	PONTOTOC	16,370	2,110	18,480	11.4	7.0	7.2
63	POTTAWATOMIE	25,575	1,400	26,975	5.2	5.7	6.7
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,830	360	5,190	6.9	7.3	6.8
65	ROGER MILLS	1,810	140	1,950	7.2	8.8	9.2
66	ROGERS	23,930	2,000	25,930	7.7	7.7	8.9
67	SEMINOLE	9,680	1,030	10,710	9.6	8.8	11.5
68	SEQUOYAH	16,590	1,170	17,760	6.6	6.5	6.1
69	STEPHENS	18,040	1,270	19,310	6.6	6.6	7.3
70	TEXAS	8,750	450	9,200	4.9	5.2	5.0
71	TILLMAN	4,720	410	5,130	8.0	6.4	6.7
72	TULSA	250,025	13,850	263,875	5.2	5.7	7.1
73	WAGONER	20,740	1,170	21,910	5.3	5.0	7.2
74	WASHINGTON	22,370	910	23,280	3.9	4.0	5.1
75	WASHITA	5,650	350	6,000	5.8	5.4	6.2
76	WOODS	5,700	140	5,840	2.4	2.4	2.3
77	WOODWARD	9,550	680	10,230	6.6	7.9	8.0
	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	484,900	23,100	508,000	4.5	4.7	5.7
	TULSA MSA	338,400	19,900	358,300	5.6	5.9	7.4
	SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS						
A	-NORTHWEST	36,700	1,700	38,400	4.4		
B	-SOUTHWEST	50,100	3,000	53,100	5.6		
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	81,600	3,600	85,200	4.2		
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	117,100	7,600	124,700	6.1		
E	-CENTRAL	376,300	17,800	394,100	4.5		
F	-TULSA	293,800	16,700	310,500	5.4		
G	-EAST CENTRAL	95,100	6,000	101,100	5.9		
H	-SOUTHERN	88,900	7,200	96,100	7.5		
I	-NORTHEAST	91,700	6,400	98,100	6.5		
J	-EASTERN	110,500	7,400	117,900	6.3		
K	-SOUTHEAST	67,400	6,200	73,600	8.4		
L	-CLEVELAND	72,200	3,300	75,500	4.4		

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	404.0	407.1	406.3	-3.1	-2.3
MANUFACTURING	49.6	49.3	49.3	0.3	0.3
DURABLE GOODS	34.3	34.0	33.7	0.3	0.6
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.5	0.0	-0.2
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.0	-0.2
Machinery	15.1	14.9	14.0	0.2	1.1
Mach. Except Electric	12.5	12.3	11.3	0.2	1.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.6	9.6	10.0	0.0	-0.4
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.3	15.3	15.6	0.0	-0.3
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	4.9	5.3	0.0	-0.4
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.1	9.7	11.9	0.4	-1.8
CONSTRUCTION	11.7	11.2	13.2	0.5	-1.5
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.1	20.1	19.3	0.0	0.8
Transportation	10.4	10.4	9.6	0.0	0.8
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.7	9.7	9.7	0.0	0.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	101.0	101.2	100.5	-0.2	0.5
Wholesale Trade	21.2	21.5	21.8	-0.3	-0.6
Retail Trade	79.8	79.7	78.7	0.1	1.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.9	23.9	24.3	0.0	-0.4
Banking	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	-0.1
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.8	3.9	3.8	-0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	94.6	94.6	96.1	0.0	-1.5
Health Services	28.5	28.6	27.8	-0.1	0.7
Hospitals	12.5	12.6	12.3	-0.1	0.2
Educational Services	4.2	5.2	4.2	-1.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	93.0	97.1	91.7	-4.1	1.3
Total Federal Government	30.8	31.0	29.3	-0.2	1.5
Total State/Local Gover.	62.2	66.1	62.4	-3.9	-0.2
Total State Government	30.8	32.3	30.3	-1.5	0.5
Total Local Government	31.4	33.8	32.1	-2.4	-0.7

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area, based on the latest Department of Labor household survey, rose seasonally to 484,900 in July. This level was 10,700 above the revised June estimate and 4,400 higher than the July 1988 figure. This increase in employment, combined with a decrease of 100 in the number of unemployed, resulted in a jobless rate which fell to 4.5 percent compared to a revised 4.7 percent in June. On an annual basis, the level of unemployment is down 5,900 and the jobless rate has fallen 1.2 percent.

Wage and salary employment totaled 404,000 this month as non-farm industry and business payroll jobs declined 3,100 seasonally between the June and July survey periods. As expected, at this time of year, state and local government was responsible for most of the monthly loss as the shutdown of public educational institutions for the summer caused the release of large numbers of non-teaching personnel. Excluding the total government drop of 4,100, the private sector actually had a net gain of 1,000. This was the result of a strong July hiring pattern in the three goods-producing industries.

Job losses in mining, construction, and service pushed employment levels 2,300 lower over the year. Still, progress was made by government, manufacturing, trade, and transportation-public utilities to mitigate the overall loss.

Estimated average weekly earnings for the 36,000 manufacturing production workers in the Oklahoma City MSA was $488.20. This was only slightly less than the June averages as a small rise in the hours worked offset a minor decline in hourly wage rates. Durables rose $2.00 on average as non-durables fell $13.00.

Year-ago comparisons show this July's weekly earnings increased by 9.7 percent due mostly to a 3-hour longer average work period. Durables rose by 8.4 percent while nondurables moved up 12.6 percent.

OKLAHOMA CITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	508,000	497,400	509,500	10,600	-1,500
Unemployment	23,100	23,200	29,000	- 100	-5,900
Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.7	5.7	XXX	XXX
Employment	484,900	474,200	480,500	10,700	4,400

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	488.20	489.72	444.96	42.9	42.4	39.8	11.38	11.55	11.18
Durable Goods	512.02	510.00	472.43	43.8	42.5	39.7	11.69	12.00	11.90
Prim. & Fab. Metals	413.03	416.72	410.37	44.7	45.1	44.8	9.24	9.24	9.16
Machinery	537.23	537.62	494.51	45.8	42.1	40.5	11.73	12.77	12.21
Nondurable Goods	420.33	433.63	373.20	40.3	42.1	40.0	10.43	10.30	9.33
Food & Kindred Prod.	377.80	360.34	314.32	41.7	41.9	43.9	9.06	8.60	7.16
Printing & Pub.	432.82	485.32	410.96	37.9	44.2	38.3	11.42	10.98	10.73

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	302.7	302.9	298.1	-0.2	4.6
MANUFACTURING	49.7	49.7	49.3	0.0	0.4
DURABLE GOODS	39.1	38.9	38.6	0.2	0.5
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	4.0	4.1	4.0	-0.1	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.8	11.5	11.3	0.3	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.4	9.1	9.0	0.3	0.4
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.4	5.2	5.0	0.2	0.4
Machinery	13.5	13.6	13.2	-0.1	0.3
Mach.Except Electric	10.2	10.2	9.9	0.0	0.3
Const.& Related Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.0	-0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.3	3.4	3.3	-0.1	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.1	7.3	0.0	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.6	10.8	10.7	-0.2	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.2	3.3	3.2	-0.1	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
MINING	14.6	14.6	14.4	0.0	0.2
CONSTRUCTION	8.9	8.8	10.6	0.1	-1.7
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.5	24.3	23.4	0.2	1.1
Transportation	16.9	16.6	15.8	0.3	1.1
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.6	7.7	7.6	-0.1	0.0
TRADE	71.8	71.7	70.6	0.1	1.2
Wholesale Trade	18.6	18.6	18.9	0.0	-0.3
Retail Trade	53.2	53.1	51.7	0.1	1.5
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.5	17.6	17.5	-0.1	0.0
Banking	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	79.6	78.9	76.0	0.7	3.6
Health Services	24.6	24.4	22.8	0.2	1.8
Hospitals	12.4	12.4	11.8	0.0	0.6
Educational Services	4.5	5.0	5.2	-0.5	-0.7
GOVERNMENT	36.1	37.3	36.3	-1.2	-0.2
Federal	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	0.1
State	5.5	5.6	5.3	-0.1	0.2
Local	25.6	26.7	26.1	-1.1	-0.5

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Employment in the Tulsa MSA increased by 10,700 in July to reach 338,400. This total was 13,100 higher than the July, 1988 level. Unemployment eased down 600 during the month and stood 6,000 lower than the level for a year ago. The unemployment rate for July was 5.6 percent, as compared with the revised June rate of 5.9 percent and s significantly reduced from last years 7.4 percent.

Total wage and salary employment for the Tulsa MSA was 302,700 in July, only slightly under the revised June figure, but 4,600 more than a year ago. In the latest survey period, four of the eight major industry divisions had expanded employment and two industries experienced losses. Job expansion in services, transportation, trade and construction nearly offset the seasonal reduction by educational services and the state and local government education sectors. The over-the-year comparison showed five of the eight major industries with employment gains, and two with losses. The services industry and the transportation and retail trade sectors accounted for most of the yearly job growth.

The average work-week for the 32,400 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was 40.1 hours in July. This was a 1.3 hour reduction from the revised June figure and .8 hours less than for July, 1988. Hourly pay increased slightly for both the month-to-month and year-to-year comparisons. These factors combined to produce July's average weekly earnings of nearly eleven-dollars less than the previous month and about four dollars smaller than last year. Durable goods worker's hourly earnings did not change significantly and the shorter average work-week was the dominant factor in their reduced weekly earnings. Non-durable goods workers had little change in then weekly earnings over both periods as hourly earnings increases nearly offset reductions in weekly hours.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	358,300	348,200	351,200	10,100	7,100
Unemployment	19,900	20,500	25,900	- 600	-6,000
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.9	7.4	XXX	XXX
Employment	338,400	327,700	325,300	10,700	13,100

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	435.09	445.88	438.86	40.1	41.4	40.9	10.85	10.77	10.73
Durable goods	449.15	462.31	452.92	40.5	41.8	41.1	11.09	11.06	11.02
Prim & Fab. Metals	395.50	409.45	395.38	40.9	43.1	41.1	9.67	9.50	9.62
Machinery	410.40	436.35	412.90	40.0	42.2	40.8	10.26	10.34	10.12
Non-Durable Goods	366.91	369.86	369.20	38.3	39.6	40.0	9.58	9.34	9.23
Printing & Pub	407.03	418.64	401.19	39.1	40.1	37.6	10.41	10.44	10.67

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

Total employment in the Enid MSA reached 28,000 in July. This was a gain of 725 jobs from June and 400 higher than for the same month one-year ago. At the same time unemployment dropped to 1,225, a decline of 125 from the revised June level and a 23.4 percent reduction from last year. The Enid MSA unemployment rate of 4.2 percent for July was the lowest among the four Oklahoma MSA's. It compared with 4.7 percent in June and 5.5 percent one-year ago.

Non-farm wage and salary employment showed no change over the month in the Enid MSA. Seasonal cuts in the education sectors accounted for the 200 drop in government employment. The services industry gained 100 employees, mostly in the health services sector, and durable goods manufacturing gained 100. The wage and salary total was 400 less than in July 1988. The only annual employment gain occurred in the health services sector, while trade employment fell by 300 over the year, mining jobs declined by 200, and transportation/public utilities lost 100 employees.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	29,225	28,625	29,200	600	25
Unemployment	1,225	1,350	1,600	-125	-375
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.7	5.5	XXX	XXX
Employment	28,000	27,275	27,600	725	400

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.2	21.2	21.6	0.0	-0.4
MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
MINING	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	-0.1
TRADE	6.1	6.1	6.4	0.0	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	-0.2
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	-0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.5	5.4	5.3	0.1	0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.2	3.4	3.2	-0.2	0.0
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	1.9	2.1	1.9	-0.2	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Total employment in the Lawton MSA totaled 49,000 in July, up 1,275 from June's revised figure. This current estimate is also 1,775 higher than was estimated in July 1988. The unemployment level moved up slightly, but the offsetting rise in the total labor force kept the jobless rate at 4.6 percent. This rate is 1.5 percent lower than July 1988.

Non-agricultural wage and salary employment dropped to 34,300 in the Lawton area in July, reflecting a net loss of 300 for the survey period. Normal seasonal declines of educational support personnel at the local government level comprised nearly all of the monthly drop. The 100 gain by the construction industry offset a 100 decline in retail trade.

Over-the-year gains by government, services, manufacturing, and transportation-public utilities pushed the total wage and salary employment in the Lawton MSA 900 higher than the same month last year.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	51,375	50,050	50,300	1,325	1,075
Unemployment	2,375	2,325	3,075	50	- 700
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.6	6.1	XXX	XXX
Employment	49,000	47,725	47,225	1,275	1,775

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.3	34.6	33.4	-0.3	0.9
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.1
TRADE	8.4	8.5	8.5	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.5	7.6	7.6	-0.1	-0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	6.4	6.4	6.1	0.0	0.3
GOVERNMENT	11.4	11.7	11.0	-0.3	0.4
Federal	5.9	5.8	5.6	0.1	0.3
State	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Local	4.3	4.7	4.2	-0.4	0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 406, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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